AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION 93RD ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN • JULY 28-AUGUST 1, 1984

THE KNIGHT

SPECIAL ISSUE

VOL. 7 No. 1 Issue #37. The LITHUANIAN Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, EDITOR June-July 1984

LITHUANIAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION MEETS SATURDAY JULY 28, 10:30 AM IN DETROIT

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS IN THE MICHIGAN AREA:

We, the Lithuanian Numismatic Association, will hold our annual meeting on Saturday July 28 at 10:30 am. at the Detroit Westin Hotel, La Salle Room B, in the towering Renaissance Center, in participation with the American Numismatic Association 93rd Anniversary Convention which is being held here July 28-Aug. 1. Note: The ANA headquarters & meetings are at the Hotel; the bourse will be at Cobo Hall 4 blocks away--ample transportation & security is being provided.

LNA officials Vincent W. Alones and Frank Passic will present a slide presentation entitled "The Works of Juozas Zikaras," in honor of the late sculptor/coin designer on the 40th anniversary of his death. Lithuanian refreshments will be served, and we welcome all our friends & members! In addition to the presentation, we will have a "show & tell" time, plus a trade/buy/sell/appraisal period, so bring your unusual items! We will have our LNA camera on hand to take pictures of coins and banknotes!

Following the LNA meeting, editor Frank Passic has been asked by the ANA to be the speaker for the Numismatic Theatre 1 pm afternoon session, which will be held back at the Cobo Hall in a to-be-posted room off of the bourse area. The topic will be Lithuania's banknotes of 1922 designed by Adomas Varnas, printed by G. Hasse, in Prague. Included in the presentation will also be color slides of the newly discovered 500 and 1,000 litų notes designed by Vilius Jomantas and dated August 10, 1924, printed by the G. Hasse firm. (See last issue)

ABOVE: A logger floats timber down the Nemunas River in Kaunas on this 10 litų note dated Lapkr (Nov.) 16, 1922

With these two meetings on July 28, it certainly will be a Lithuanian numismatic day! We have been told to expect a sizeable crowd, and we want all of the area's Lithuanian community there! If you have friends in the Michigan/Detroit area, please let them know now about our LNA meeting! We hope you will be able to attend both events. Also, there will be competitive Lithuanian exhibits in the bourse area! Lets make it a big meeting! SEE YOU IN DETROIT JULY 28!! Bring your friends!!

THE 1938 LITHUANIAN OLYMPIC MEDAL

By Henry L. Gaidis

The Olympic games of 1984 mark a continuation of the ancient Greek athletic festivals started before the 5th century B.C. In modern times, the Olympic games designate international competition every 4 years, restricted to amateurs, and free of policital considerations (sic). Among the motivating purpose of the games is to foster international good will and national pride. This unfortunately has not been the case for the country of Lithuania.

The independent nation of Lithuania was represented in the 1924 Paris and 1928 Amsterdam Olympics. No representatives were sent in 1932 and 1936 however, due to political considerations. However, Lithuanians were represented at these Olympics, and almost every one held since then, among the teams of other nations.

In the 1930's, there was an increasing desire of Lithuanian athletes to compete against other fellow nationals. The first All Lithuanian National Olympic Games were held in Kaunas from July 17 to July 31, 1938. 2,000 Lithuanians from around the world competed in these games, including 25 Lithuanians from America who won awards.

To commemorate the event, a special medal was minted. In this author's colle-

Continued on next page....

2. OLYMPIC MEDAL

Continued from page 1...

ction is the illustrated medal pictured here. 60 mm. diameter, it is struck in bronze with gold wash. It was designed by Lithuanian artist Jonas Burba, and manufactured by the firm of Hugenin Brothers of LeLocle, Switzerland. Similar metals of bronze & silver were also made in various sizes.

OBVERSE DESCRIPTION: Shown is a walking Lithuanian maiden bearing a laurel branch of victory. To the right is a modern Olympic version of the Columns of Gediminas, which bears the ring insignia of Olympic competition. The base is raise, with the incused letters of the designer, "JONAS BURBA."

REVERSE DESCRIPTION: Contained is the inscription, "PIRMOJI LIETUVOS TAUTINĖ OLIMPIJADA 1938," meaning, "The First Lithuanian National Olympics 1938." The manufacturers' name, "HUGENIN," is incused on the bottom.

In modern times numerous Lithuanians have participated and won medals in international Olympic competition, as members of teams of other nations. Lithuanians have won medals for the U.S., Australia, Canada, Brazil, Uruguay, and most frequently, for the Soviet Union, the country which now occupies Lithuania.

Although the Soviet Union has been a frequent winner of Olympic medals, what would their totals be if medals won by Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, & Ukranians were subtracted!?

In the Lithuanian Museum at Adelaide, Australia, is a special plaque listing the names of known Lithuanians who have participated in the international Olympics. At the base of this plaque is inscribed, "How many unknown blood brothers have been carrying the Olympic flame under foreign flags?"

Pictured above: 1962 South American Lithuanian Sports Games medal, with Columns of Gediminas & Olympic ring emblem!

NOTE: This is the first sheet of an 8 page issue, which is reproduced in quantity for distribution at the Detroit ANA Convention. If you would like the entire 8 page issue, please write for a free sample! Please enclose $2.50 if you want the medieval coin catalog.

MEDIEVAL LITH. COIN CATALOG ENCLOSED !!

We are proud to enclose with this issue A Catalog of Early Lithuanian Coins. II. Under the Kings! This undertaking was assembled by Robert J. Douchis, Val Matelis, and Frank Passic, and financed by donations from LNA members in excess of the basic membership fee.

This catalog follows the first portion, I. Under the Grand Dukes, which was enclosed with the Feb-March 1983 issue of The Knight. The listing covers coins issued by Lithuanian Grand Dukes starting with Alexander, and continuing until the last Lithuanian coins were minted in Gardinas in 1707. The major types of each denomination are mentioned, with all known dates (and those undated) for each listed.

Due to the expense involved, we must charge $2.50 per copy for outside orders, and for those wishing additional copies. 13pages was just too much to be sending to everyone for free.

Finally, although between the three of us, we tried to achieve 100% accuracy, please inform us of any mistakes, things we forgot, etc. Maybe you know something we don't? NOTE: Date die differences, i.e. using "Z" for the numeral "2," 156Z, etc. are not mentioned. Also, just Lithuanian coins are covered.

This was alot of work for us, but we feel it was worth it and we hope that this will become a standard reference in your Lithuanian numismatic library. Aren't you glad you belong to the LNA?

THE KNIGHT. Volume 7, No. 1. Issue #37. The official publication of the Lithuanian Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, Albion, Michigan, EDITOR. Robert J. Douchis, Columbia, MD, DIRECTOR. Subsciption/Membership for 6 issues (every other month) a donation of $10 or more. OUR ADDRESS: LNA, P.O. Box 612, Columbia, Maryland 21045. Editor's address: Frank Passic, 900 S. Eaton St., Albion, Mich 49224. The LNA is a member of the American Numismatic Association C-117903.

Dealer advertising rates: Business card insertion $5, or 6 for $25; 1/4 page $10; 1/2 page $20; 3/4 page $25; 1 page $30; 1 page insert $30.

This will be my first LNA meeting in a few years, and it will be good to be back and meet all our LNA members! Please try and be there. We especially invite the Lithuanian community in the Detroit area to come! If you know any, please let them know! Lets show the numismatic world that Lithuanian Numismatics is alive and well!

Frank Passic

Editor, The Knight

FRANK PASSIC

1929 5 LITAI COMMEMORATIVE BANKNOTE P-26

5 Litai
Pick-26
Dated: June (Birželio) 24, 1929
Size: 120 x 70 mm.
Color: Reddish brown
Signatures: V. Jurgutis, J. Paknys, V. Statkus
Printer: Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co.
Artist: Adomas Galdikas
Known serial letters: A, B, C, D.
Specimens: a) overprinted red PAVYZDYS 6 mm. high twice both sides, obv/rev. uniface; b) As above, but PAVYZDYS only once on obv., obv/rev. uniface; c) As a, but also punched PAVYZDYS 13 mm. reading from obv, not uniface; d) printer's specimen with seal in center, no serial No., one punched hole.

OBVERSE: The 1929 5 Litai note was ordered on June 24, 1929 (the date appearing on the note), but was printed in the fall of that year and placed into circulation on January 2, 1930, to kick off the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the death of Vytautas the Great. This is the first of two commemorative banknotes honoring the event.

On the left is a portrait of Vytautas, with the anniversary dates of "1430-1930." The Vytis emblem appears at the right. In small print center bottom is the litas formula which translates, "One Litas Equals 0.150462 grams of pure gold," and the date. The serial numbers and letter appear twice, in black, in the center section. The background has a beautiful Lithuanian sun motif (yellow, green). Printed over it are the signatures of the bank officials. This is the last banknote bearing the signature of Vladas Jurgutis, the first president of the Bank of Lithuania. This was during a transition time for officials and hence only three signatures appear. Vytautas Statkus served briefly on the board from 1929 until December 31, 1931. The center bottom bears the so-called "Vytautas' symbol," based on the ancient 2-denar coins minted during Vytautas' reign. This emblem was popular during the celebration in 1930.

REVERSE: Pictured in the center is the beautiful painting by artist Jan Styka (Karys book erroneously states J. Mateijko) entitled "The Oath of Vytautas," which still hangs in theformer Museum of Vytautas the Great in Kaunas. Legend has it (historical facts aside) that after the Teutonic Knights burned the castle of Kaunas, Vytautas took an oath to avenge that burning. The painting shows Vytautas on a horse, raising his sword on the other side of the Nemunas River, swearing revenge, while his army watches on. Notice two dogs appear, lower left. Vytautas did avenget that burning, when in 1410 he led the Lithuanian army in a spectacular victory over the Teutonic Knights at the famous Battle of Tannenberg. Thus, placing the Oath of Vytautas on this note was a fitting way to begin the celebration of the 500th anniversary of his death.

TRENDS: This note is a "sleeper." The current Pick book lists the prices as: VG $15; VF $30; XF $50; UNC $60. But in a survey we took last year, it was revealed that only 3 turned up for sale on the market, while other Lithuanian banknotes of this third printing era turned up in the teens. This note may be scarcer than first thought! And as a commemorative note, it's collectability is attractive.

4. VICTORY! KRAUSE MOVES BALTIC COUNTRIES OUT OF USSR IN STANDARD CATALOG OF WORLD COINS !!

kp krause publications

IOLA, WISCONSIN 54990
715-445-2214

May 25, 1984

Mr. Frank Passic
Editor, The Knight
P.O. Box 612
Columbus, MD 21045

Dear Frank:

Since the appearance of the 1982 edition of the Standard Catalog of World Coins, which moved Lithuania from independent treatment to placement as a geographical division of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a certain degree of schism has prevailed between the LNA and Krause Publications.

That this situation has prevailed is certainly unfortunate. It has led, I believe, to numerous negative expressions of thought, which have needlessly reflected on the image of both the LNA and the Standard Catalog. While it would be easy for me to dismiss the responsibility for this state of affairs, I'm willing to acknowledge Krause Publications culpability to the equal of that which should be shouldered by the LNA.

At this juncture I am pleased to announce that the 1985 edition of the Standard Catalog, scheduled for availability in the marketplace on June 15, will effect a change in treatment for Lithuania, which I believe should eliminate all justification for a continuation of conflict between our respective interests.

In the new edition, the modern issues of Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia, combined with the emissions of their related 18th century entities, will be found grouped together under a new "Baltic Regions" entry outside the USSR listings. Consistent with this action, we have also removed the Tibetan listings from China.

Our reasoning behind these moves is principally that these particular geographical countries emitted coinages that were distinctively apart in character, as were their political and social systems, from those of the annexing powers. Further, these were countries, possessed of historical and territorial integrity, that were forcibly acclimatized through the eradication of their traditional institutions, of which coinage was one.

Finally, these distinctive coinages are not generally collected by individuals focusing on the issues of the annexing powers, nor are collectors of the discontinued coinages inclined to an interest in those of the annexing powers. There is, in short, a near total lack of cross-over interest.

While these moves impose departures from the basic arrangement format we have been observing in structuring the Standard Catalog, we have opted to invoke them in the interest of harmony and understanding.

Sincerely yours,

Clifford L. Mishler
Publisher

CLM:ss

Since 1952 Publishing Superior Magazines Newspapers and Books for Coin and Paper Money Collectors Antique Auto Enthusiasts and Western History Buffs

In a surprise move, Krause publications has reversed it's pro-Soviet geographic policy and has placed the listings of coins issued by the free and independent Republics of Estonia, Latvia, & Lithuania under a new "B" (Baltic) geographic heading, OUT of the USSR listing, where it has been since the 1982 edition of the Standard Catalog of World Coins!

In July of 1981, The SCWC took the formerly separate E & L listings and moved them under USSR. This touched off a wave of protests from Baltic collectors throughout the numismatic community, and from dealers as well. (See The Knight, Aug-Sept 1981, Oct-Nov 1981, Oct-Nov 1982). Despite numerous letters, the SCWC was not changed to meet the desires of Baltic collectors.

In a letter to the editor of The Knight, Clifford Mishler, publisher, gives the rationale for the move. It should be noted also that for similar reasons, Tibet has been moved out of China in the latest SCWC. The letter has been reproduced at left for your reading.

We would like to take this time to especially thank all our LNA members and friends who through the past three years have written World Coin News/Krause publications expressing your opinions. We believe that the groundswell of letters and comments to officials from the grass roots of numsmatics, and persistence, paid off! We have achieved victory! Certainly Lithuanian (and Baltic) numismatics deserves its own heading! This will mean greater recognition for our hobby specialty. We now can move on.

We urge all those who have written WCN in the past, to especially write them now, thanking them for taking this surprise action. Write: World Coin News, Krause Publications, Iola, WI 54990.

Dealer in Quality Rare Coins
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Karl Stephens
President

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LETTERS

Dear Mr. Passic:

Having read the editorial you wrote on the lat Mr. Karys [last issue] I felt the need to write to you and commend you for such an inspiring article.

To introduce myself, I had known Mr. Karys my entire life. Living in such a small Lithuanian community, the Lithuanian families became a close-knit group. Not having any children of their own, Mr. & Mrs. Karys were always there when my parents needed their help. Now that Mrs. Karys has been left alone, my family and I are helping her as best as we can.

Your editorial touched me deeply. Not having met this great man, you knew him well. He was a very patriotic Lithuanian and he taught us, his "adopted" children, to be proud of our Lithuanian heritage. Even now I could hear his voice clearly stating, as he did in his last letter to you, "Alas, I have become such a decrepit old man, that I am unable to do any more effective work." The ills that come with old age considerably depressed him, and his great concern became that the younger generaticn not let all that he worked so hard for die.

I last saw Mr. Karys two days before he died (26 Mar '84. He welcomed me with a warm smile as he alwayshad. Even then he still had the strength to encourage me to pursue goals in life that sometimes seem unachievable, but now I am determined to attain those goals, not only for myself, but for him.

We have lost a very distinguished, but sincere man. He is and will be greatly missed, but he would be very happy to know that others, such as yourself, are pursuing to further the science of Lithuanian numismatics. In closing, I want to thank you, as does Mrs. Karys, forsuch an inspirint editorial and we encourage you to continue on where he left off.

Since Mrs. Karys is not feeling well, she asked me to thank you for sending her the original newspaper The Knight.

---Aldona Barius, Bridgeport, CT.

A couple of years ago, I vicited Lithuania on my own, and stayed at the Gintaras Hotel in Vilnius, and also visited Trakai. I noticed the street signs were in both Russian & Lithuanian, and I was told that many streets were renamed. I come to one conclusion: if Lithuania is not freed this time, I believe that the Lithuanian language will be completely eradicated there. Hitler tried mass genocide on the Jews; Russia is completing mass language genocide in Lithuania, as I noticed when I asked a question in Lithuanian: on every instance, I was answered first in Russian, and when I showed complete ignorance of Russian, only then was I answered in Lithuanian. So this means that the Lith. language is secondary in its own country! Well, anyway, a visit to my ancestral heritage fulfilled my mothers graduation gift, which was not at first done, on account of the start of WWII, in Sept. of '39.

---Peter Shulin (Peterouskus Šaulinskauvous), PA

Enclosed is issue No. 2 of JLNS. Intially, 18 LNA members joined the LNS because of The Knight insert, and later we picked up 4 more from the LNA. As of today we have 46 members, so your mailout was responsible for almost 1/2 of our present members. For that I am most grateful to you.

---Al Loja, Latvian Numismatic Society, 2022 Ottawa Lane, Houston, Texas 77043 (Membership $10).

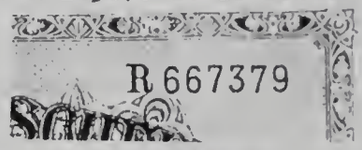
MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 6...

NEWS

The death of Jonas K. Karys was announced in the numismatic press in World Coin News, May 29 issue, pg. 3, and in Coin World, June 27 issue.

\- - -

Member Jerome J. Norton has supplied us with a photocopy of a new unreported serial letter for the 3 OSTrubel note (P-R-123b). It is letter R:



Do you have any different than these? If so, let us know! Type a) ABCDEFG; Type b) HKMNOPQRSTUVW.

Also, a speciemn of the 3 OSTrubel has surfaced: serial No. A000000, punched "MUSTER" center bottom, large punched hole each center end, with minute hold punched above each. Other OSTrubel specimens (20 kopeken, 1o Rubels) also were recently offered for sale by a banknote dealer. If you ever see anything unusual, let us know so we can report it to our readers!

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Those of you who want color photographs of the two "new" 500 and 1,000 litų banknotes, (featured last issue), we can offer all three photos, 5 x7 size, for a total of $15. We will receive orders through 3 weeks from the postmark date on the envelope of this issue.

\- - -

Why did banknote designer Adomas Varnas become angry on the train to the printers in Prague in 1922 and almost turn back? Find out in the next issue of The Knight!

\- - -

WANT-ADS

WANTED: Baltic numismatic items, coins, banknotes, medals. Lith: 2 litai 1938 patterns, notes: P-6 5 Litai, P-18, 19-20 10 L, 50 L, 100 L, also 500 & 1,000 litų notes. Latvia: 1 Santims 1928 w/o designer name, 2 Santimi 1938, notes: 10 latu upon 500 R 1920 P-13, 20 Latu 1924 P-15, 50 latu 1924 P-16 & 16a, 100 latu 1934 P-20a, 10 Latu 1924 P-23, 5 L 1926 P-24; Estonia: 500 & 1,000 M n.d. 1920/21 P-49, 50, 5000 M 1923, P-60, 10 Kr 1940 P-68. Also Eesti Wabariigi 5%..1919-1920. Tyge Sondergaard, Maskinmester. Ved Asen 71, 4700 Naestved, DENNMARK.

Want ads are FREE to LNA members!

An Exhibition of Medals, Sculptures, Graphics and Memorabilia
by
PETRAS RIMŠA

The Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture in Chicago is proud to announce a major exhibition of the works of noted Lithuanian sculptor and medalst, Petras Rimša (1881-1961). The exhibit opened June 22 and will continue until September 20 1984.

The main feature on exhibit is the famous bronze sculpture Artojas The Ploughman, on permanent loan from the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, where it was donated from Rimša's 1936-37 tour of the United States.

Also on exhibit on loan from the American Numismatic Society of New York is Rimša's bronze Gediminas plaque (pictured above), which was donated to the ANS in 1924. This is the same plaque which was exhibited at the ANS' exhibition of foreign medalists in 1924! It is mentioned in Rimša's own memoirs (See The Knight, Feb-Mar 1983, p. 4). Also on loan from the ANS are the Gediminas medal (only 300 minted), and a 100 mm. bronze Klaipėda liberation medal.

The exhibition is made possible in part through a grant from the Illinois Arts Council, and was assembled by Jonė Karuža and Frank Passic. The medals on exhibition were part of the collection of the late Dr. Alexander M. Račkus, enthusiastic Rimša supporter. We encourage those visiting Chicago this smmer to visit the museum and view this most historic exhibition.

In related news, the March 1984 issue of Lithuanian Days featured an article on Rimša's medals, discussed by LNA member Robert Novak, based on Frank Passic's article in the May 1983 issue of The Numismatist.

MORE LETTERS....

The LNA has done a real service in making the Karys books available: at last, a competent introduction to Lithuanian numismatics! I wonder if there is anything comparable from our Latvian kin (whose numismatic group I have also subscribed to). You are to be congratulated on the high quality of The Knight. Please find enclosed $20 for Volumes I & II, and a $20 contribution toward your next manuscript publication [Note: we're working on Karys' 1970 Lithuanian Numismatic Dictionary]. My conscious would not accept the Karys books for a mere $10 subscription price for a publication which itself is worth much more.

I as yet own no Lithuanian coins, but I plan to. I am an accomplished researcher and scholar, my specialty being ancient Greece. My article reconstructing the cavalry weapons of Alexander the Great, published in conjunction with the "Search for Alexander" exhibit, traveled to quite a few countries, very well received in Germany, and England as well as here. I am working on another article on the infantry weapons of Alexander. When I am through with that, I have two ideas on ancient Lithuanian history which I will pursue, one of which may be suitable for The Knight. It concerns a coin of the Romans, Volusian (5th century A.D.) which purports to commemorate a Roman victory over a coalition of tribes which included Aestii [Old Prussians, Lithuanians, etc.], and Finns. It remains to be verified, and should prove interesting one way or another.

---Peter A Manti, IL.

(Editor's note: We've got several ancient history buffs in our ranks, and this will be something for them! Anyone wishing to give his views on the above project, or share information to help Mr. Manti, or critique it, is welcome to participate by writing him via us, and we'll forward your letter. Regarding Mr. Karys' books, his original Lithuanian language books are a must for the library of any Lithuanian numismatist, even if you can't read them--use our translations to follow along. The originals are all out of print, and the ramaining supply (see Balzekas Museum ad next page) is almost gone. A word of advice: get these while you can; don't be sorry later.)

TOKEN DIE

The Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture has recently acquired for its collection a Lithuanian token die, used in the striking of tokens issued by the Lithuanian-American Citizens Club of Brooklyn, N.Y.! The text reads, "LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS CLUB," with fine denticles around the border. This is the second known token from this group.

This is the first known Lithuanian token die in existence, and is still in usable condition! It is circa 1910. This group helped the early Lithuanian immigrants to the U.S. as they arrived from Ellis Island. The group went bankrupt in the 1930's.

MONEY AND CREDIT

BY ALBINAS RIMKA

With the conclusion last month of the Rimša memoirs, we begin another Lithuanian numismatic classics English translation, published exclusively here in The Knight! Albinas Rimka's chapter "Pinigai ir Kreditas" [Money and Credit]which appeared in the book Pirmas Nepriklausomos Lietuvos Dešimtmetis [First Decade of Independent Lithuania] Kaunas: Spindulys, 1930, pp. 258-263, is often quoted in Lithuanian studies, and was used extensively by Jonas K. Karys, in his 1953 book on Independent Lithuanian Money. We are happy to present it to you now in serial form, via our Lithuanian to English translator, Val Matelis. The author served as an advisor to the Bank of Lithuania from 1928 to 1939. His biography from the Encyclopedia Lituanica appears reproduced at lower right. Some of the material presented mere may seem "old hat," but remember that this is the original reference source all other later authors draw from. The graphs/charts are especially interesting.

* * *

Before the war (1915-1919), Russian money was current in Lithuania, and the need for credit was handled by general credit bureaus, excepting local savings institutions and cooperative banks. Further, those offices handling credit which were not of a cooperative nature, which were organized not with the government capital, such as some mortgage associations and so-called credit companies, were affiliated with either Warsaw, or Vilnius and the Gardinas territory, which today are not within the jurisdiction of the Lithuanian government [Note: from 1920 to 1939, Poland occupied 1/3 of Lithuanian territory, including the capital, Vilnius]. So we cannot compare the date of those then current institutions with today's facts. The onset of the World War finally broke all their ties with old Russia, with Russian monies and with the credit organizations of those days. So, in making this survey of the first decade of independent Lithuania's range of money and credit, we must begin everything anew.

Russian money was circulated in Lithuania during the war, even after the Germans occupied Lithuania. In an order of the German occupation government dated October 12, 1918, to its army and officials, we find the following statement: "It is imprudent to exchange the Mark into the Ruble in an occupied territory, since each demand for the Ruble increases's its value. Nevertheless, even at that time, alongside the Russian ruble, the German mark was legal tender for all types of settlements, and an exchange rate was set for it: a paper or silver ruble was equal to 1.66 marks, while a gold ruble, at parity, was 2.16 marks. By an order dated March 25, 1916, the exchange rate for the Russian ruble was raised even higher (to 1.75 marks for a paper ruble). At nearly the same time (April 17 order) , there was established the so-called Ostbank fuer Handel und Gewerbe, East Bank of Trade and Commerce, and it's branch, the "Darlehnskasse Ost, State Loan Bank East. Upon this financial institution was placed the responsibility of issuing the newly designated "OST" rubles and performing the functions of a government bank and treasury operations in German occupied Lithuania. It was the same year, on August 6th by decree, the new Ost rubels were declared legal tender for all types of settlements in Lithuania, and in addition, the rubles were declared subject to the German mark exchange rate (1 ruble equals 2 marks), and upon liquidation, a pledge was made to exchange one Russian ruble for an OST ruble. This tendentious economic and financial absurdity (a double standard without good backing) was, however, adjusted, since by the decree of March 30, 1917, the OST rubles were offered in exchange at 2 marks per 1 ruble, as the emmiting agency had originally established, that is, it returned to its single valuation standard: the mark. Later, the Ost rubles were exchanged for OST marks, which circulated on par with German marks, and in this way the Lithuanian financial and credit market's control passed eventually to Germany.

Continued next issue...

RIMKA, Albinas (1886–1944), economist and statesman, born in Skerpiejai, county of Vilkaviškis, on Feb. 16, 1886. Having graduated from the Academy of Social and Commercial Sciences in Frankfurt am Main in 1923, he joined the Faculty of Law and Economics at the University of Kaunas as assistant professor, offering courses in political economy and statistics. Raised to the rank of associate professor in 1930, he became full professor in 1939. In 1940 he was transferred to the University of Vilnius and appointed dean of the Economics Faculty for the year 1940–41, continuing his teaching duties until his death on Feb. 27, 1944. In addition to his academic duties, he was permanent member of the National Council for Statistics, director of the Central Bureau of Statistics (1927–28), consultant to the Bank of Lithuania (1928–39), and Minister of Finance (1926).

Rimka began participating in community and political activities while living in Vilnius (1908–11), where he was an editor of the liberal democratic weekly *Lietuvos Ūkininkas* (Lithuanian Farmer) and an organizer of clandestine youth groups. When this latter activity resulted in charges being brought against him by the Tsarist administration, he fled abroad in 1911, lived and studied in Switzerland, Germany, and Holland from 1912–14, and then moved to the United States, where he edited the liberal weekly *Ateitis* (The Future) in Boston and helped organize *Sandara* (q.v.), a democratic nationalist movement. He returned to Lithuania in 1918 and in 1919 was elected to the Constituent Assembly on the Peasant Populist ticket. As a member of the Agrarian Committee, he contributed significantly to the preparation of the Land Reform Bill passed by the Constituent Assembly on April 3, 1922 *(see* Agriculture). In 1920 he was editor of the first official government daily *Lietuva* (Lithuania), and from 1935–40 of the scientific journal *Ekonomika* (Economics). The latter and other publications carried a number of his own articles on social and economic topics. Important statistical information is contained in his studies.

Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture

4012 Archer Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60632
312 - 847-2441

(Paid Adv.)

COINS

Complete set Y1-14 in official holder, VF avg. $250 [6]

1925 coins:

Y-1 1 Centas VF $12
Y-2 5 Centai VF [22] $15
Y-3 10 Centų XF [3] $18; VF [14] $12; F [3] $10
Y-4 20 Centų VF [2] $18; F [2] $12; VG $9
Y-5 50 Centų Fine $15
Y-6 1 Litas XF [3] $18, VF [4] $15, F [3] $12; VG [4] $10;
Y-7 2 Litu AU $28; XF [4] $25; VF [2] $20; F [2] $15; VF [6] $12
Y-8 5 Litai VF [20] $25; F [7] $20.

1936 & 1938 coins:

Y-9 1 Centas AU $18; XF $16, VF [4] $12
Y-10 2 Centai VF $15
Y-11 5 Centai XF $16; VF [3] $13
Y-12 5 Litai (Basanavičius) SPECIAL: VF-XF avg. $18 ea., or 3 for $45! Fine $12.
Y-13 10 Litų (Vytautas) UNC [11] $60; XF [13] $50, VF [5] $40
Y-14 10 Litų (Smetona) AU $90 [2]

BANKNOTES

P-24 50 Litų 3/31/28 VF $30
P-25 100 Litų 3/31/28 Fine $30

OSTmoney or "Auksinis" with multi-lingual text:

P-R122 1 Rubel 1916 VF $10, F [2] $3
P-R127 1/2 Mark VF $5
P-R130 5 Marks Fine $8
P-R132 50 Marks Fine $15
P-R133 100 Marks Fine $10
P-R134 1,000 Marks VF $20

German inflation money, all VF to UNC, $2 each or 3 for $5: P-44b 1,000 mks, P-70 50,000 mks, P-83 100,000 mks.

LITHUANIAN LANGUAGE CASSETTE!

Side 1: An Evening with Birutė.
Side 2: Lithuanian music.

Lots of music and conversational Lithuanian language. Complete with 60 page booklet of text translation and plastic book-type holder for library shelf! A must for every Lithuanian-American home! $18.95

Please mention The Knight when ordering. the LNA receives $1 for each one sold.

TOKENS

1. Darius-Girėnas 50th Anniversary wooden token. 50¢ each.
2. Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture 15th anniversary wooden token, featuring 1562 10 gold ducat on reverse. Special liquidation sale: 50¢ each, 3 for $1, 8 for $2, 12 for $3, 16 for $4, 20 for $5, 50 for $10, plus sufficient postage.

MEDALS

1. Saint Casimir's 400th Anniversary medal, struck by Franklin Mint. Bronze, 44 mm. diameter. $15 each.
2. 1939 New York World's Fair lapel pin. Bronze, features Vytis emblem with English text. Only 3 left! Historic! $7 each.

SUPPLIES

Lithuanian Coin Holders (Capital Plastic) for 14 coin set. Sturdy blue plastic with imprinted dates and denominations, with Vytis emblem and map of Lithuania. $20 each. Accessories: Bookettes, tan colored covers for the holders. Great for library shelf! $3.75. Fitting tool for tight-fit coins: $2.

BOOKS

1. Nepriklausomos Lietuvos Pinigai [Independent Lithuanian Money] by the late Jonas K. Karys, 1953. Out of print, we have only 2 left! $12. In Lithuanian, with English summary.
2. Numizmatika [Lithuanian Numismatic Dictionary] by the late Jonas K. Karys, 1970. Out-of-print, we just bought out the remaining supply and have only 6 copies! Hard-cover. $25.
3. Cyclopedia of Lithuanian Numismatics, by Dr. Alexander M. Račkus, 1965. Hard cover. Bi-lingual. Hard-cover. $18.

PHILATELY

1. Postage Stamps of Lithuania , the highly illustrated standard reference on Lithuanian stamps. Hard-cover, in English. $20.
2. Lithuanian Postage Stamp Album (Vol. I). $25.00 Nice!
3. Lithuanian Postage Stamp Album (Vol. II). Local issues, occupation stamps, etc. $20.
4. Memel/Klaipėda Postage Stamp Album. $20.

OTHER ITEMS

1. Beautiful color painting, "Battle of Tannenberg, 1410" by Jan Matejko (1878), with Vytautas the Great in center. 18" x 11" reproduction. New shipment! $7.50 each.
2. Bumper Stickers: LITHUANIAN AND PROUD OF IT; I LOVE LITHUANIANS; LABAS; HAPPINESS IS BEING Lithuanian, Irish, Polish, Estonian, Ukrainian. $3 each. NO FREEDOM NO OLYMPICS FREE THE CAPTIVE NATIONS $1 each special!!
3. English-Lith. Dictionary $14.50, Lith-Eng: $13.50.
4. Popular Lith. Recipes Cookbook $5.75; In Good Taste (Lith. Museum cookbook) $6.00
5. Encyclopedia Lituanica Entire 6 Volume Set! $165. In English.
6. Set of coat-of-arms of 14 Lith. cities. $10
7. Darius-Girėnas commemorative stamp covers. $3.00 each.
8. Lithuania inside window decal with Columns, Vytis. $2.00
9. Lithuanian flags! 3' x 5' Nylon $24; Cotton $22; Desk size $3.
10. Beautiful hand-crafted wooden plate with Vytis. $27.50.

Please enclose sufficient postage with all orders.

A CATALOG OF EARLY LITHUANIAN COINS

BY

The Lithuanian Numismatic Association

II. Under the Kings

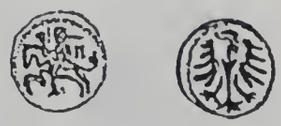
This is a date-type listing of Lithuanian coins issued during the reign of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania, who also served as Kings of Poland. Although these rulers issued coins for Poland, only Lithuanian coins--those according to the superior Lithuanian coinage standard, or those minted in Lithuania, or for Lithuania are covered in this listing.

In some places notations have been placed regarding authenticity opinions of noted numismatic researchers Count Emeric Hutten-Czapski, Marian Gumowski, Jonas K. Karys, or Edmund Kopicki. See bibliography at the end for further research.

Dates after each ruler's name indicate the years he ruled as Grand Duke of Lithuania, not necesarily as King of Poland. Coin weights, metal content, and diameters are averages. Due to the complexity involved in assigning catalog numbers to each coin, i.e. dates, die differences, mint markings, etc., no attempt has been made to do so at this time. However, major die-type differences have been noted.

GRAND DUKE ALEKSANDRAS 1492-1506

Denar (undated), or "pinigėlis," 1/10 grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.345 gr. 0.085 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 12-13 mm.
Type A) without letter "A" on obverse. Struck ca. 1490-92.
Type B) with letter "A" on obverse. Struck 1492+



Denar

Half-Grašis (undated), or "pusgrašis." Minted in Vilnius ca. 1492+
AR, 1.195 gr. 0.450 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 20 mm.
Type A) Gothic lettering.
Type B) Renaissance lettering.

Type A Gothic

Type B Renaissance

Grašis (undated, ca. 1505). 1 known.
AR, 3.100 gr. 1.160 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 30 mm.
NOTE: First appeared during middle of 19th century near Hannover, Germany. Karys considers this a pattern piece.

1 Grašis pattern

Supplement to The Knight, Vol. 7 No. 1, June-July 1984. Published by the Lithuanian Numismatic Association, P.O. Box 612, Columbia, Maryland 21045.

GRAND DUKE SIGISMUND I (The Elder) 1506-1548

Half-Grašis, Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 1.295 gr. 0.490 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 18-20 mm.
Dates issued: 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529

1/2 Grašis

Grašis, Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 2.570 gr. 0.960 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 25-27 mm.
Dates issued: 1535, 1536

1 Grašis of SA I

GRAND DUKE SIGISMUND AUGUST 1544-1572

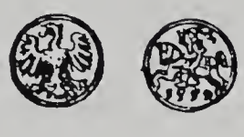
Half-Denar (Obol). Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.317 gr. 0.035 gr. AR content.
Dates issued: Type A) 1554 (error for 1545), 1546. Diameter: 12.5 mm. Obv: SA insignia, Rev: Columns emblem separating date in center.
Type B) 1546. Diameter: 12.5 mm. Obv: SA insignia in shield.
Type C) 1547 (1541 counterfeit according to Kopicki). Diameter: 11.5 mm. Rev: Date on top, above Columns emblem.

Type A Obol

Type B Obol

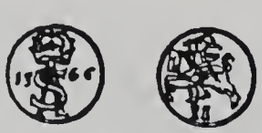
Type C Obol

Denar. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.317 gr. 0.070 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 11-13 mm.
Dates issued: (with mintages where known) undated (ca. 1545), 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550--102,609, 1551--256,200, 1552--923,179, 1553--1,188,646, 1554--3,217,526, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1563.



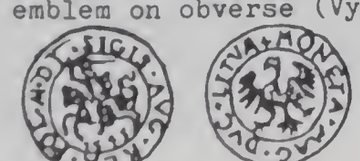
Denar

2-Denar. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.635 gr. 0.220 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 14-15.5 mm.
Dates issued: 1550 & 1559: counterfeits according to Kopicki & Karys. 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1569, 1570.
NOTE: 1564 date is a recent discovery not included in the standard references. Dealer Karl Stephens sale, 1983, VF $325.

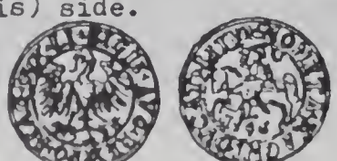


2-Denar

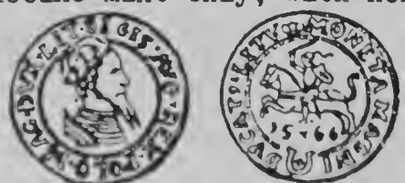
Half-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius. 1566 in Tikocine.
AR, 0.635 gr. 0.220 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 20 mm.
Dates issued: Type A) "Sigis..." legend on obverse (Vytis). Undated (ca. 1545), 1545.
Type B) "Sigis..." legend on reverse (Eagle). Undated (ca. 1545), 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550--1,955,116, 1551--832,243, 1552--500,000+, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565. 1566 Tikocine mint only, with horseshoe emblem on obverse (Vytis) side.



Type A 1/2 Grašis



Type B 1/2 Grašis



1566 Tikocine mint

Grašis. Minted in Vilnius, 1566 in Tikocine.
AR, 2.525 gr. 0.870 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 24-25 mm.
Dates issued: (note: 3 varieties) 1545, 1546, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1559. 1566 in Tikocine only.
These are according to the Lithuanian coin standard.

1 Grašis, Lithuanian standard.

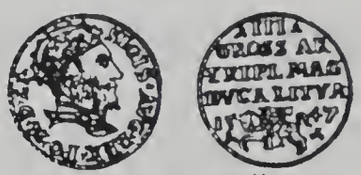
AR, 2.069 gr. 0.740 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 22 mm.
Dates issued: (note: 3 varieties) 1546, 1547, 1548 (according to Kopicki), 1566 in both Vilnius & Tikocine.
These are according to the Polish coin standard.

1 Grašis, Polish standard.

2-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 1.82 gr.
Diameter: 20 mm.
Date issued: 1565 only.

At left: 2-Grašis, 1565

3-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
Type A) Bust on Obv., Legend on Rev. AR, 2.670 gr. 0.875 gr. AR content. Diameter: 21-22 mm.
Dates issued: 1546, 1547, 1556.



Type A 3-Grašis

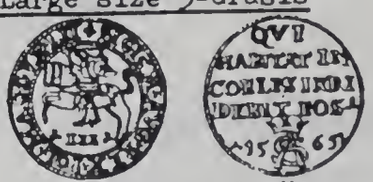
Type B) Monogram of SA on Obv. Vytis on Rev. AR, 3.0 gr. 0.875 gr. AR content. 21.5 mm.
Dates issued: 1) No crown on reverse, 1562.
2) With crown on top and Vytis emblem in shield on reverse, 1562, 1563, 1564.

Type B 3-Grašis

Type C) Bust of SA on Obv. AR, 7.07 gr. 0.345 AR content. Large size, 27 mm. diameter.
Date issued: 1562 only.

Type C Large size 3-Grašis

Type D) Vytis on Obv., satirical anti-Polish inscription "QUI HABITAT IN COELIS IRRI DEBIT EOS" on Rev. AR, 3.0 gr. Diameter: 21-22 mm.
Dates issued: 1565, 1566



Satirical 3-Grašis

4-Grašis, "ketvirtokai." Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 4.29 gr. 0.875 AR content.
Diameter: 24 mm.
Type A) Crown inside center circle on Reverse.
Dates issued: 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569
Type B) Crown raised into top legend space on reverse, design is more ornate.
Date issued: 1568 only.

Type A 4-Grašis

1568 Type B 4-Grašis

6-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.

Type A) Bust on obv; Vytis in shield, date on reverse. AR, 5.35 gr. 4.660 gr. AR content. 28.5 mm. diameter.

Date issued: 1547 only.

Type A 6-Grašis, 1547.

Type B) Bust and date on obv. AR, 14.97 gr. 5.140 gr. AR content. 32 mm. diameter.

Date issued: 1562 only.

NOTE: Counterfeits by Warsaw mint medalist J. Majnerta exist for both dates.

Type B 6-Grašis, 1562.

15-Grašis/Half-Taler. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 13.930 gr. 10.240 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 37 mm.
Dates issued: 1564, 1565.

NOTE: 1565 considered genuine by Karys, counterfeit by Hutten-Czapski, Gumowski, and Kopicki.

Genuine Half-Taler

Half-Taler Counterfeits by J. Majnerta.

Type A) AR, 16.5 gr. 34 mm. diameter.

Dated: 1546, 1547.

Type B) AR, 16.5 gr. 36 mm. diameter.

Dated: 1564 only.

Type A Majnerta counterfeit

Type B Majnerta counterfeit

30-Grašis/Taler. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 27.86 gr. 20.470 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 41.5 mm.

Type A) SA monogram on obv, coat of arms on rev.

Date issued: 1564 only.

Type B) 39 mm. diameter. Bust of SA on obv, SA monogram and date on reverse.

Date issued: 1565 only.

Type A Taler, 1564

Type B Taler, 1565

Counterfeit Talers by J. Majnerta
AR, 28.3 gr.
Type A) 41.5 mm. diameter. Young bust with short beard on obv.
Dated: 1547.
Type B) 43 mm. diameter. Older long bearded bust on obv.
Dated: 1564.

Type A Counterfeit, 1547.

Type B Counterfeit , 1564.

1 Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 3.5 gr. 23.5 carats
Diameter: 22 mm.
Dates issued: Type A), 1547, 1548, 1549, 1553
Type B), 1560, 1561
Type C), 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1569, 1571

1 Ducat Type A

1 Ducat Type B

1 Ducat Type C

10-Ducats, "Lithuanian Portugaler."
Gold, 34.82 gr. 23.5 carats
Date issued: 1562 only. Note: Kopicki states 1562 and 1568 dated counterfeits exist.

10 Ducats, 1562.

Spanish coins shipped to Lithuania as part of loan repayment, counterstamped with "SA 1564" monogram emblem of SA. Counterstamp appears on reverse.

1/4 Taler (Karys only)
Phillip II bust on obv; Legend "Dominus Mih Adiutor" on Rev.

1/2 Taler (8 Reales). 15 gr. AR. 35 mm. diameter.
Phillip II bust on obv; Legend "SICIL ET HIERUSAL" on Rev.
Carolus V bust on obv; Legend "POPULOR SECURITATI" on Rev.
Carolus V bust on obv; Legend "R ARAGO UTRIUS SI" on Rev.
Carolus V bust on obv; Legend " R ARAGO UTRIUS S" on Rev.

1 Taler (silver) AR, 29.5 gr. 39 mm. diameter.
Phillip II bust on obv; Legend "HILARI TAS UNIVER SA" on Rev.
Phillip II bust on obv; Legend "HILA RITAS UNIVERSA" on Rev.

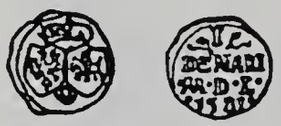
ABOVE: Counterstamped Spanish coins of Sigismund August.

GRAND DUKE HENRI VALOIS 1573-1574

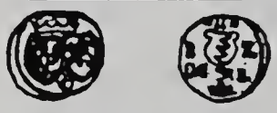
No Lithuanian coins issued.

GRAND DUKE STEPONAS BATORAS 1576-1586

Denar. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.365 gr. 0.100 AR content.
Type A) Diameter 13 mm. Obverse inscription "I DENARI MDL." Date on bottom.
Date issued: 1581 only. Kopicki states 1583 counterfeit.
Type B) Diameter 12 mm. Obverse contains Saforza family emblem (Anna, Batoras' wife) in center. Inscription "I M D L". Date in center.
Date issued: 1582.



1 Denar, 1581

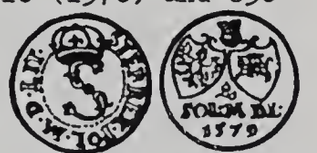


1 Denar, 1582

2-Denar.
AR, 0.63 gr.
Diameter: 14 mm.
Dates issued: 1578, 1579
NOTE: Gumowski and Kopicki both attribute this coin to Courland. They believe the tiny mark below obv. monogram is that of Duke Herzog Kettler. Karys considers these trial pieces and suggests that mark may mean "V" for Vilnius mint. Czapski lists this coin under Lithuania, Vol. V, p. LXXXV, Nos. 618 (1578) and 630 (1579).

2-Denar of Batoras

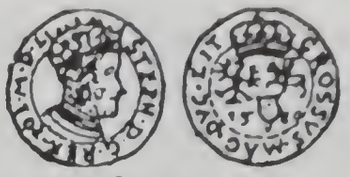
1-Solidus/Half-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
Type A) AR, 0.590 gr. 20 mm. diameter. Horizontal legend "SOL M D L" on bottom of Rev.
Date issued: 1579 only. NOTE: Karys considers this a trial piece.
Type B) AR, 1.12 gr. 0.200 AR content. 17.5-19 mm. diameter. Circular legend and date on Rev.
Dates issued: 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585.



1 Solidus, 1579.

Type B 1 Solidus

Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 1.860 gr. 0.670 AR content.
Type A) 22 mm. diameter. Rev: Eagle/Vytis emblems without enclosed shields. "V" (Vilnius" mintmark on bottom.
Date issued: 1580 only.
Type B) 23-24 mm. diameter. Rev: Eagle/Vytis emblems enclosed in shields. No "V" mintmark on bottom.
Dates issued: 1580, 1581


1580 1 Grašis

Type B 1 Grašis

3-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 2.37 gr. 2.0 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 21-22 mm.
Dates issued: 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586
NOTE: Numerous varieties exist.

3-Grašis

6-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 4.75 gr. 4.00 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 26-27 mm.
Dates issued: Type A) 1581 only.
Type B) 1585 only.

6-Grašis 1581

6-Grašis 1585

Taler/35 Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 28.830 gr. 0.845 AR content.
Diameter: 42 mm.
Type A) Date on Obv; Rev: Eagle/Vytis emblem in 2 shields.
Date issued: 1580 only. NOTE: Karys states only 1 regular silver weight coin exists. Others are specimens struck of double weight, and in off-metal gold, 10 ducat weight.
Type B) Date on Obv; Rev: Eagle/Vytis emblem in 4 shields.
Date issued: 1580 only. 10 ducat gold strikings exist.
Type C) Date is on Rev., 4-shield emblem in center.
Date issued: 1585 only.

Type A Taler, 1580

Type B Taler, 1580

Type C Taler, 1585

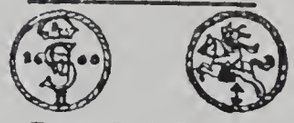
Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 3.57 gr.
Diameter: 22 mm.
Date issued: 1586 only.

Gold Ducat, 1586:

GRAND DUKE SIGISMUND VASA 1587-1632

2-Denar. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.73 gr.
Diameter: 13-15 mm.
Type A) "S" monogram, no crown on top.
Date issued: 1606 only.
Type B) "S" monogram with crown on top.
Dates issued: 1606, 1607, 1609, 1610 (Hutten-Czapski and Karys says date is suspect), 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1626.

Type A 2-Denar



Type B 2-Denar

1-Solidus. Minted in Vilnius.
Type A) AR, 1.12 gr. 0.180 content. 18 mm. diameter. Date on reverse.
Dates issued: 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592.
Type B) AR, 0.90 gr. Diameter: 16-18 mm. Date on obv. Note: 4 major varieties in this type.
Dates issued: 1612, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619.
Type C) AR, 0.66 gr debased. 16 mm. diameter. Date on obv.
Dates issued: 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1627.
Type D) AR, 0.66 gr. 16mm. diameter. Date on rev.
Dates issued: Undated variety (ca. 1620) according to Kopicki, 1620, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627.
Type E) AR, 0.66 gr. 16 mm. diameter. Vytis emblem on obv, eagle emblem on rev.
Dates issued: 1623, 1624, 1625.

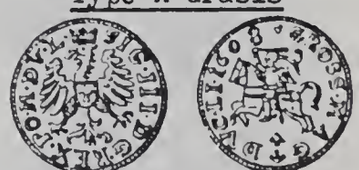
Type A 1-Solidus

Type B 1-Solidus

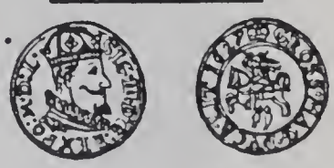
Type C 1-Solidus Type D 1-Solidus Type E 1-Solidus

Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 1.556 gr.
Type A) 19.5-21.5 mm. diameter. Bust of Sig. III on obv.
Dates issued: 1607, 1608.
Type B) 20.5-22 mm. diameter. Eagle obv, Vytis rev. NOTE: 3 varieties.
Dates issued: 1608, 1609, 1600 & 1000 error dates, 1610, 1610 klippe, 1601 error date, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615.
Type C) AR, 1.029 gr. debased. 19 mm. diameter. Obv: Bust of Sig. I. Rev: Vytis emblem & date. NOTE: 2 varieties.
Dates issued: 1625, 1626, 1262 (error date), 1627.

Type A Grašis



Type B Grašis



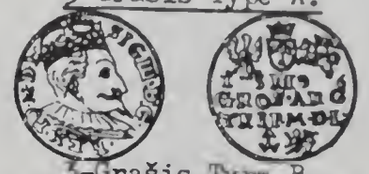
Type C Grašis

1 1/2 Grašis "Paltorokas." Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 1.544 gr.
Diameter: 20 mm.
Dates issued: 1619, 1620.

1 1/2 Grašis (1/24 Taler):

3-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 2.37 gr. 2.00 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 20-22 mm.
Type A) Reverse: III at top, date on center.
Dates issued: 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593.
Type B) Reverse: III in center, crown on top.
Dates issued: 1596, 1597.
Type C) Reverse: Date on bottom, III on top.
Dates issued: 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1602 klippe, 1603, 1608, (1608 debased weight: 2.19 gr.).

3-Grašis Type A.



3-Grašis Type B.

3-Grašis Type C.

Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 3.5 gr.
Diameter: 22 mm.
Dates issued: 1590, 1591

Gold 1 Ducat

3-Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 10.5 gr.
Diameter: 30 mm.
Date issued: 1615 only.

3-Ducat coin

5-Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 17.5 gr.
Type A) 35 mm. diameter.
Date issued: 1618 only.
Type B) 28 mm. diameter.
Dates issued: 1621 only.
Type C) 34-36 mm. diameter.
Dates issued: 1622, 1623.

5-Ducat, Type A, 1618.

5-Ducat, Type B

5-Ducat, Type C

10-Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 35.0 gr.
Diameters: 34, 37, 38, 40 mm. varieties.
Dates issued: 1604, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1621, 1622.
NOTE: 7 different varieties.

At right: 10-Ducat

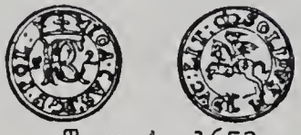
GRAND DUKE
VLADISLOVAS IV 1632-1648

10-Ducat. Struck in Vilnius.
Gold, 35.0 gr.
Diameter: 40 mm.
Date issued: 1639 only.
NOTE: This is a pattern struck by specialist Jan Trylner at the Vilnius mint.

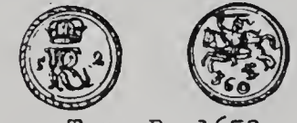
10-Ducat pattern

GRAND DUKE
JONAS KAZIMIERAS 1648-1668

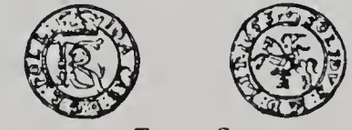
1-Solidus. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 0.53 gr.
Type A) Obv: Monogram ICR, date. Rev: Vytis emblem and numeral "360" (for 1/360th of a Taler). 12-14 mm. diameter. 1652 date only.
Type B) Obv: Monogram ICR, date. Rev: Vytis emblem, inscription around edge. "360" removed. 1652 date only. 16-17 mm. diameter.
Type C) Obv: Monogram ICR, inscription. Rev: Vytis emblem, date. 15-16 mm. diameter.
Dates issued: 1652, 1653, 1654, 1661.



Type A, 1652



Type B, 1652

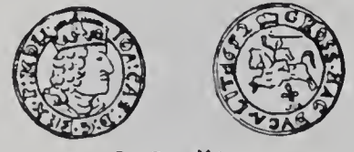


Type C.

1-Solidus/Baratinka. Numerous mints.
Copper, 1.35 gr.
15-16 mm. diameter.
Dates and mints: 1660--Ujazdav; 1661--Vilnius, Ujazdav; 1663--Oliva; 1664--Vilnius; 1665--Vilnius, Ujazdav, Oliva, Brasta, Kaunas; 1666--Vilnius, Ujazdav, Oliva, Brasta, Kaunas, Malbork; 1667--Ujazdav, Brasta; 1668--Brasta.

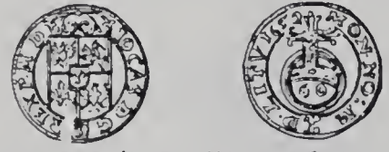
Above: Baratinka.

Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 1.0 gr. 0.250 AR content.
Diameter: 18.5-19 mm.
Dates issued: 1652 only.



1-Grašis

1 1/2 Grašis "Paltarokas" 1/60th Taler. Vilnius Mint.
AR, 1.09 gr. 0.375 AR content.
Diameter: 18-19 mm.
Dates issued: 1650 (counterfeit or error according to Karys), 1652.



1 1/2 Grašis, 1652.

3-Grašis, Minted in Vilnius.
Type A) AR, 2.0 gr. 0.375 AR content. 21 mm. diameter. "30" under Vytis on Rev. 1652 only (pattern to Kopicki).
Type B) AR, 1.75 gr. 19-20 mm. diameter. Rev: Horizontal inscription with small Vytis and III on top.
Dates issued: 1664, 1665.

1652 3-Grašis

6-Grašis. Minted in Vilnius.
Type A) 3.8 gr. weight, 1.600 gr. AR. 26.5 mm.
Date issued: 1652 only. (Kopicki states this is a pattern).
Type B) 3.0 gr. weight. Figure "VI" under Vytis.
25-26.5 mm. diameter.

6-Grašis type A

6-Grašis Type B.

18-Grašis "Ort". Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 5.40 gr. 2.700 gr. AR content. 28-29 mm. diameter.
Date issued: 1664 only.
NOTE: 2 varieties.

Lithuanian Ort, 1664

30-Grašis "Lithuanian Zloty," or "Timpa." Vilnius mint.
AR, 6.72 gr.
Diameter: 33 mm.
Date issued: 1666 only. (Pattern to Kopicki).

Lithuanian Timpa, 1666.

1/2 Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 1.8 gr.
Diameter: 15-16 mm.
Dates issued: 1664, 1665
NOTE: 2 varieties.

1/2 Ducat.

Ducat. Minted in Vilnius.
Gold, 3.5 gr.
Diameter: 24 mm.
Date issued: 1666 only.

1 Ducat

10-Ducat "Portugaler". Minted in Vilnius.
AR, 29.1 gr.
Diameter: 44 mm.
Date issued: 1650 (pattern).

At right: 10 Ducat pattern, 1650:

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL KORYBUT [Kaributas] WISNIOWIECKI
1669-1673

No Lithuanian coins issued under this ruler.

GRAND DUKE JONAS SOBIESKIS 1674-1696

6-Grašis. Minted in Cracow (?).
AR, 3.36 gr.
Diameter: 25 mm.
Date: 1679 only. Pattern.

Right: 6 Grašis

GRAND DUKE AUGUSTUS II 1697-1706, 1709-1733

3-Grašis. Minted in Gardinas.
AR, 1.8 gr.
Diameter: 21 mm.
Date issued: 1706 only. NOTE: Kopicki considers this a pattern.

6-Grašis. Minted in Gardinas.
AR, 3.0 gr. 0.650 gr. AR content.
Diameter: 25.5-26 mm.
Dates issued: 1706, 1707

3-Grašis 6-Grašis

ABOVE: The last coins of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.

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